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109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1129

To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 26, 2005

Mr. Lugar (for himself, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Martinez, Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Obama, Mr. Thune, Mr. Isakson, and Mr. Biden) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

DECEMBER 8, 2006

Reported by Mr. LUGAR, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Development Bank Re-
- 5 form and Authorization Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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,	Canoragg	makes	the	TOHOWING	findings:
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- (1) The United States has strong national security and humanitarian interests in alleviating poverty and promoting development around the world.
- (2) The World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank leverage the resources that the United States and other donors can devote to such goals.
- (3) Contributions from the United States and other donors to the multilateral development banks must be well managed so that the mission of such banks is fully realized and not undermined by corruption. Bribes can influence important bank decisions on projects and contractors and misuse of funds can inflate project costs, cause projects to fail, and undermine development effectiveness.
- (4) Officials of the World Bank have identified corruption as the single greatest obstacle to economic and social development. Corruption undermines development by distorting the rule of law and weakening the institutional foundation on which economic growth depends.

1	(5) Officials of the World Bank have deter-
2	mined that the harmful effects of corruption are es-
3	pecially severe on the poor, who are hardest hit by
4	economic decline, are most reliant on the provision
5	of public services, and are least capable of paying
6	the extra costs associated with bribery, fraud, and
7	the misappropriation of economic privileges.
8	(6) In hearings before the Foreign Relations
9	Committee of the Senate, it was demonstrated
10	that —
11	(A) significant multilateral development
12	bank funding has been lost to corruption and it
13	is difficult to ascertain such amount precisely,
14	in part because the multilateral development
15	banks have not implemented procedures to eal-
16	culate such amounts, either in the aggregate or
17	on a country basis;
18	(B) the multilateral development banks are
19	taking action to address fraud and corruption
20	but additional measures remain to be carried
21	out;
22	(C) the capability of anti-corruption mech-

anisms are not consistent among the multilat-

eral development banks and divergences in anti-

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1	corruption policies exist that may hinder coordi-
2	nation on fighting corruption;

- (D) weaknesses in whistleblower policy and practice exist at the multilateral development banks, to varying degree, that impede antifraud and anti-corruption efforts;
- (E) greater transparency is necessary to provide effective development aid;
- (F) the Secretary of the Treasury encourages anti-corruption efforts at the multilateral development banks and reviews loans made by such banks, however, the United States has limited ability to investigate the misuse of funds from such banks; and

(G) in some eases, the countries bearing the cost of prosecuting corruption related to the multilateral development banks are the countries that can least afford such costs, for example, the Government of Lesotho incurred considerable expense, despite competing priorities, such as those arising from an HIV/AIDS rate of more than 25 percent in that country, to investigate and prosecute fraud and corruption related to a project that received funding from the World Bank and the World Bank did not

1	contribute money towards the prosecution or in-
2	vestigation.
3	(7) The General Accounting Office issued a re-
4	port in 2001 that evaluated the external audit re-
5	porting of the African Development Bank, the Asian
6	Development Bank, the European Bank for Recon-
7	struction and Development, and the Inter-American
8	Development Bank and a report in 2000 that evalu-
9	ated the internal controls of the World Bank, and
10	recommended measures to strengthen such audit re-
11	porting and controls.
12	(8) The International Financial Institutions Ad-
13	visory Commission (also known as the "Meltzer
14	Commission") concluded in 2000, among other
15	things, that—
16	(A) pressure to lend for lending's sake is
17	built into the structure of the multilateral devel-
18	opment banks;
19	(B) although several of the multilateral de-
20	velopment banks recognize this problem and
21	have called attention to the need for change,
22	there is, at most, weak counterbalance to the
23	pressure to lend; and
24	(C) the multilateral development banks'
25	systems for project evaluation, performance

evaluation, and project selection must be improved, and that such evaluation should be a repetitive process spread over time, including
many years after final disbursement of funds.

5 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

6 In this Act:

- 7 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT8 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com9 mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
 10 and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
 11 Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
 12 International Relations and the Committee on Fi13 nancial Services of the House of Representatives.
 - (2) GROUP OF 7.—The term "Group of 7" means Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
 - (3) Group of 8.—The term "Group of 8" means the Group of 7 and Russia.
 - (4) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—
 The term "multilateral development banks" means the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.

1	(5) Person.—The term "person" includes a
2	government, a government-controlled entity, a cor-
3	poration, a company, an association, a firm, a part-
4	nership, a society, and a joint stock company, as
5	well as an individual.
6	(6) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
7	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the
8	Treasury.
9	(7) WORLD BANK.—The term "World Bank"
10	means the International Bank for Reconstruction
11	and Development, the International Development
12	Association, the International Finance Corporation,
13	and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
14	and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.
15	SEC. 4. REFORMS.
16	(a) Authority.—The Secretary is authorized to seek
17	the creation of a pilot program that establishes an Anti-
18	Corruption Trust at the World Bank, as described in this
19	section.

- 20 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Anti-Corrup-
- 21 tion Trust pilot program shall include—
- 22 (1) to assist poor countries in investigations 23 and prosecutions of fraud and corruption related to 24 a loan, grant, or credit of the World Bank; and

- 1 (2) to determine whether such a program
- 2 should be carried out at other multilateral develop-
- 3 ment banks.
- 4 (c) REPAYMENT OF FUNDS.—If a poor country as-
- 5 sesses a fine or receives any renumeration as part of a
- 6 prosecution paid for with funds from the Anti-Corruption
- 7 Trust pilot program, such country shall repay the amount
- 8 received from the Trust until the total amount received
- 9 by such country is repaid.
- 10 (d) Monitoring.—The Secretary shall be respon-
- 11 sible for establishing a system for monitoring the disburse-
- 12 ment and use of funds from the Anti-Corruption Trust
- 13 pilot program and promoting access to such funds by poor
- 14 countries that are challenged by the high cost of inves-
- 15 tigating and prosecuting corruption and fraud linked to
- 16 a loan from, or a project funded by, the World Bank.
- 17 (e) OTHER DONORS.—The Secretary shall encourage
- 18 other donors to the multilateral development banks to con-
- 19 tribute funds to the Anti-Corruption Trust.
- 20 (f) Poor Countries Defined.—In this section, the
- 21 term "poor countries" means countries eligible to borrow
- 22 from the International Development Association, as such
- 23 eligibility is determined by gross national product per cap-
- 24 ita, lack of creditworthiness to borrow on market terms,
- 25 and good policy performance.

1	(g) Reports.—

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(1) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than September 1, 2006, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the actions taken to establish the Anti-Corruption Trust as described in this section.

(2) REPORT ON EVALUATION.—Not later than September 1, 2007, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) evaluates the effectiveness of the Anti-Corruption Trust pilot program; and

(B) evaluates the feasibility of establishing 13 14 similar trusts at other multilateral development 15 banks.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for contribution on behalf of the United States to an Anti-Corruption Trust if a pilot program establishing such a Trust is established as described 21 in this section.

1	SEC. 5. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS AT MULTILATERAL
2	DEVELOPMENT BANKS.
3	Title XV of the International Financial Institutions
4	Act (22 U.S.C. 2620) is amended by adding at the end
5	the following:
6	"SEC. 1505. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS.
7	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
8	"(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations
11	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
12	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
13	International Relations and the Committee on Fi-
14	nancial Services of the House of Representatives.
15	"(2) Multilateral development banks.—
16	The term 'multilateral development banks' means
17	the African Development Bank, the Asian Develop-
18	ment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction
19	and Development, the Inter-American Development
20	Bank, the World Bank, and any subsidiary or affil-
21	iate of such institutions.
22	"(3) Person.—The term 'person' includes a
23	government, a government-controlled entity, a cor-
24	poration, a company, an association, a firm, a part-
25	nership, a society, and a joint stock company, as

well as an individual.

1	"(4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise pro-
2	vided, the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of
3	the Treasury.
4	"(5) WORLD BANK.—The term 'World Bank'
5	means the International Bank for Reconstruction
6	and Development, the International Development
7	Association, the International Finance Corporation,
8	and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency,
9	and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.
10	"(b) Transparency.—
11	"(1) Publication of Statements.—
12	"(A) In General.—Not later than 60 cal-
13	endar days after a meeting of the board of di-
14	rectors of a multilateral development bank, the
15	Secretary shall provide for publication on the
16	Internet Web site of the Department of the
17	Treasury of—
18	"(i) the justification for each vote by
19	the United States Executive Director at
20	the multilateral development bank on any
21	matter before the board of directors of the
22	bank; and
23	"(ii) any written statement presented
24	at the meeting by such United States Ex-
25	ecutive Director at the bank concerning—

1	"(I) a lending, grant, or guar-
2	antee operation which would result or
3	be likely to result in significant social
4	or environmental effects;
5	"(H) an institutional policy or
6	strategy of the bank that generates
7	significant public interest, including
8	operational policies and sector or the-
9	matic strategies;
10	"(III) a project on which a claim
11	has been made to the inspection
12	mechanism of the bank; or
13	"(IV) a case pending before the
14	inspection mechanism of the bank.
15	"(B) REDACTED MATERIAL.—The Sec-
16	retary may redact material from the material to
17	be made available under subparagraph (A) if
18	the Secretary determines such material is too
19	sensitive for public distribution.
20	"(2) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
21	struct the United States Executive Director at each
22	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of
23	the publication policy described in paragraph (3),
24	and use the voice and vote of the United States to
25	implement such policy.

1	"(3) Publication Policy.—
2	"(A) In General.—The publication policy
3	referred to in paragraph (2) is a policy that
4	each multilateral development bank shall—
5	"(i) make available to the public, in-
6	eluding on the Internet Web site of such
7	bank, the loan, credit, and grant docu-
8	ments, country assistance strategies, sector
9	strategies, and sector policies prepared by
10	the bank that are to be presented for en-
11	dorsement or approval by the board of di-
12	rectors of the bank, 15 calendar days prior
13	to the date that such document, strategy,
14	or policy will be considered by the board
15	or, if not available at that time, at the time
16	the documents are distributed to the
17	board;
18	"(ii) make available to the public all
19	draft country strategies 120 calendar days
20	prior to consideration of such strategies by
21	the board of directors of the bank;
22	"(iii) make a concerted effort to dis-
23	tribute paper copies of the material re-
24	ferred to in clauses (i) and (ii) to commu-

1	nities affected by the documents referred
2	to in such clauses;
3	"(iv) make available to the public, in-
4	cluding on the Internet Web site of such
5	bank, the minutes of a meeting of the
6	board of directors of the bank, not later
7	than 60 calendar days after the date that
8	the bank approves the minutes of the
9	board meeting;
10	"(v) make available to the public, in-
11	eluding on the Internet Web site of such
12	bank, a summary of discussion of the
13	meeting of the board of directors of the
14	bank, not later than 90 calendar days after
15	the date of the meeting;
16	"(vi) keep a written transcript or elec-
17	tronic recording of each meeting of its
18	board of directors and preserve the tran-
19	script or recording for not less than 10
20	years after the date of such meeting; and
21	"(vii) make available to the public a
22	written transcript or an electronic record-
23	ing of a meeting of the board of directors
24	of the bank during the 5-year period begin-

1	ning on the date that is 5 years after the
2	date of the meeting.
3	"(B) REDACTED MATERIAL.—The presi-
4	dent of a multilateral development bank may
5	redact material from the material to be made
6	available under subparagraph (A) if the presi-
7	dent of a multilateral development bank deter-
8	mines such material is too sensitive for public
9	distribution.
10	"(c) Strengthening Development Bank Admin-
11	ISTRATION.—The Secretary shall instruct the United
12	States Executive Director at each multilateral develop-
13	ment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice and
14	vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the fol-
15	lowing United States policy goals:
16	"(1) Each multilateral development bank shall
17	require mandatory financial disclosure of any pos-
18	sible or apparent conflict of interest by each em-
19	ployee of the bank, consultant to the bank, or inde-
20	pendent expert to the bank whose duties and respon-
21	sibilities include, through decision or the exercise of
22	judgment, the taking of any action regarding—
23	"(A) contracting or procurement;
24	"(B) developing, administering, managing,
25	or monitoring loans, grants, programs, projects,

1	subsidies, or other conferred financial or oper-
2	ational benefits provided by the bank; or

"(C) evaluating or auditing any project,
program or entity.

"(2) Each multilateral development bank shall reform the 'pressure to lend' incentive structure at such bank by linking project design and implementation to staff performance appraisals and shall require that staff increase its focus on monitoring existing loans.

"(3) Each multilateral development bank shall continue strengthening whistleblower policies at the bank to the level of emerging standards for national and international law in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.), the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and the model approved for member nations by the Organization of American States to implement the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, done at Caracas on March 29, 1996.

"(4) All loan, eredit, guarantee, and grant documents and other agreements with borrowers shall include provisions for the financial resources and conditionality necessary to ensure that a person who obtains financial support from a multilateral devel-

opment bank complies with applicable bank policies and national and international laws in carrying out the terms and conditions of such documents and agreements, including bank policies and national and international laws pertaining to the comprehensive assessment and transparency of the activities supported, such as those concerning public consultation, access to information, public health, safety, and environmental protection.

"(5) Each multilateral development bank shall develop clear procedures setting forth the circumstances under which a person will be barred from receiving a loan, contract, grant, or credit from such bank, shall make such procedures available to the public, and shall make the identities of such person available to the public.

"(6) Each multilateral development bank shall coordinate policies across international institutions on issues including debarment, cross-debarment, procurement and consultant guidelines, and fiduciary standards so that a person that is debarred by one multilateral development bank is automatically declared incligible to conduct business with the other multilateral development banks during the specified incligibility period.

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1	"(d) Anti-Corruption Practices.—
2	"(1) VOICE AND VOTE.—The Secretary shall in-
3	struct the United States Executive Director at each
4	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of
5	the United States anti-corruption policy described in
6	paragraph (2), and use the voice and vote of the
7	United States to implement such policy at the bank.
8	"(2) Anti-corruption policy.—The anti-cor-
9	ruption policy referred to in paragraph (1) is the
10	United States policy that a person that receives
11	money from a multilateral development bank shall
12	sign a code of conduct that embodies the standards
13	set out in section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Prac-
14	tices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2), and that pro-
15	hibits such person from corruptly in furtherance of
16	an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization
17	of the payment of any money, or offer, gift, promise
18	to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of
19	value to any official for purposes, directly or indi-
20	rectly—
21	"(A)(i) influencing any act or decision of
22	such official in his or her official capacity;
23	"(ii) supporting any political party, polit-

ical entity, any official of a political party, or

any candidate for political office;

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1	"(iii) inducing such official to do or omit
2	to do any act in violation of the lawful duty of
3	such official; or
4	"(iv) securing any improper advantage; or
5	"(B) inducing such official to use the offi-
6	cial's influence with a government or instru-
7	mentality thereof, to affect or influence any act
8	or decision of such government or instrumen-
9	tality,
10	in order to assist such person in obtaining or retain-
11	ing business for or with, or directing business to,
12	any other person.
13	"(e) Strengthening Development Bank Audit-
14	ING.
15	"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
16	struct the United States Executive Director at each
17	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of,
18	and use the voice and vote of the United States to
19	achieve at the bank, the following United States pol-
20	icy goals:
21	"(A) Each multilateral development bank
22	shall—
23	"(i) establish an independent Office of
24	an Inspector General, establish or
25	strengthen an independent auditing func-

1	tion at the bank, and require that the In-
2	spector General and the auditing function
3	report directly to the board of directors of
4	the bank; and
5	"(ii) adopt and implement an inter-
6	nationally recognized internal controls
7	framework, allocate adequate staffing to
8	auditing and supervision, require externa
9	audits of internal controls, and external
10	and forensic audits of loans where fraud is
11	suspected.
12	"(B) Each multilateral development bank
13	shall establish a plan and schedule for con-
14	ducting regular, independent audits of internal
15	management controls and procedures for meet-
16	ing operational objectives, complying with the
17	policies of such bank, and preventing fraud, and
18	making reports describing the scope and find
19	ings of such audits available to the public.
20	"(C) Each multilateral development bank
21	shall establish effective procedures for the re-
22	ceipt, retention, and treatment of—
23	"(i) complaints received by the bank
24	regarding fraud, accounting, mismanage

1	ment, internal accounting controls, or au-
2	diting matters; and
3	"(ii) the confidential, anonymous sub-
4	mission, particularly by employees of the
5	bank, of concerns regarding fraud, ac-
6	counting, mismanagement, internal ac-
7	counting controls, or auditing matters.
8	"(D) Each multilateral development bank
9	shall post on the Internet Web site of such
10	bank an annual report containing statistical
11	summaries and ease studies of the fraud and
12	corruption cases pursued by the bank's inves-
13	tigations unit.
14	"(f) Compensation Packages for People Nega-
15	TIVELY AFFECTED BY DEVELOPMENT BANK
16	Projects.—
17	"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
18	struct the United States Executive Director at each
19	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of
20	the United States policy goals related to compensa-
21	tion described in paragraph (2), and use the voice
22	and vote of the United States to implement such
23	policy at the bank.
24	"(2) Compensation Policy.—The compensa-
25	tion policy referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy

that each multilateral development bank shall, for each project funded by the bank where compensation, including resettlement or rehabilitation assistance, is to be provided to persons adversely impacted by the project, require that an independent mechanism be established for, or included in the design of, the project to receive and adjudicate complaints from a person who is eligible for compensation if such person, not more than 6 years after the date of the completion of the project, finds that the compensation is either inadequate or improperly implemented.

13 "(g) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall instruct the
14 United States Executive Director at each multilateral de15 velopment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice
16 and vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the
17 following goals:

"(1) Each multilateral development bank shall make the results of project and non-project operations evaluations available to the public, including through the Internet Web site of the bank and including information on the quantity of projects evaluated per year as a percentage of total projects carried out.

"(2) Each multilateral development bank shall require that all loans, grants, credits, policies, and strategies, including budget support, prepared by the bank include specific outcome and output indicators to measure results, and that the indicators and results be published periodically during the execution and at the completion of the appropriate project or program, and at the number of years after such completion determined to be appropriate for such loan, grant, credit, policy, or strategy.

"(3) Each multilateral development bank shall promote rigorous evaluation of projects and policies to ensure that the intent of such projects and policies is realized. Such a bank shall favor grants and loans to applicants who agree, in consultation with an independent evaluator or evaluators, to design projects to facilitate the evaluation of outcomes. Rigorous evaluations shall measure the impact on those served by a loan, grant, or credit and shall have a carefully constructed comparison group to help measure the impacts of the loan, grant, or credit.

"(h) QUALIFICATION POLICY.—

"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to encourage the

bank to implement the qualification policy for borrowing countries described in paragraph (2), and use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve such policy at each bank.

COUNTRIES.—The qualification policy for borrowing countries referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy that requires, in addition to the standards in effect on the date of the enactment of the Development Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005, each multilateral development bank to qualify a country for budget support, adjustment lending, policy lending for non-project loans, grants, or credits, or other loans directed to the country's budget based on transparency in procurement and fiduciary requirements and requiring the borrowing country to make its budget available to the public before funds are disbursed to that country.

19 "(i) MICROFINANCE AND BUSINESS DEVELOP20 MENT.—The Secretary shall inform the management of
21 each multilateral development bank and the public that
22 it is the policy of the United States to encourage micro23 finance services for the poor and very poor (as that term
24 is defined in section 259 of the Foreign Assistance Act
25 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2214a)), and micro-, small-, and me-

- dium-enterprise development programs, particularly in a
- 2 country where the government of such country ranks poor-
- 3 ly in the World Bank Institute's governance indicators.
- 4 "(j) RESOURCE DEPENDENT COUNTRY REVENUE
- 5 Transparency.—

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6 "(1) Requirements for resource assist-7 ANCE FOR A GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary shall in-8 form the management of each multilateral develop-9 ment bank and the public that it is the policy of the 10 United States that any assistance provided by a such bank including any investment, loan, credit, 12 grant, or guarantee, to a government of a resource-13 dependent country or for any project located in a re-14 source-dependent country, other than humanitarian 15 assistance, assistance to address HIV/AIDS, tuber-16 culosis, malaria or food aid, may not be provided un-17 less the government has in place or is taking the 18 necessary steps to establish functioning systems 19 for-

> "(A) accurately accounting for all revenues received by a borrowing government from a person and all payments to a government in connection with the extraction or export of natural resources, such as gas, oil, oil shale, tar sands, coal, any metal, mineral, or timber;

"(B) the independent auditing of such payments and such revenues by a credible, independent auditor, applying international auditing standards, and the widespread regular public dissemination of the auditor's findings, including a reconciliation of aggregate payments and revenues;

"(C) verifying such revenues against the records for such payments made by each person, including widespread dissemination of aggregate payment information in a manner that protects proprietary information, that observes the law of the borrowing country, and that the person determines does not cause substantial competitive harm;

"(D) making available to the public all contracts between the government of such country or any person owned or controlled by such government, and any person that is engaged in the extraction or export of natural resources through a project or program supported by a bank, unless the person determines such disclosure would cause substantial competitive harm;

"(E) applying the revenue transparency approach described in this paragraph equally

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and fully to all extractive industry companies
operating in the country, including state-owned
entities; and

"(F) establishing a legal framework for disclosure of payments from a person or contracts with a person and outlining the level and extent of disclosure or payment information by companies in the extractive industries.

"(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER NATURAL RE-SOURCE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall inform the management of each multilateral development bank and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance, including any investment, loan, or guarantee, provided by such a bank to private sector sponsors for the extraction or export of natural resources in a resource-dependent country shall only be provided if the government of the country has in place or is taking necessary steps to establish the functioning systems described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) in paragraph (1) and if the private sector sponsors of such projects publicly disclose revenue payments made to the government of such country, in accordance with the laws of such country regarding the required level and extent of such disclosure.

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"(3) COMPLIANCE HTTW TRANSPARENCY GUIDELINES PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF ASSISTANCE. In furtherance of the policy described in paragraph (1), not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Development Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005, the Secretary shall inform the management of each multilateral development bank and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance by such a bank, including any investment, loan, credit, grant, or guarantee, other than humanitarian assistance, assistance to address HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria or to provide food, to any government of a resource-dependent country or for any project located in such country, shall not be provided unless the bank, prior to the approval of such assistance, has—

"(A) determined that the government has in place the systems described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1), based on all information that is relevant, applicable and reasonably available to the bank, including, the views of other international financial institutions active in such country and the views of eivil society organizations that are active within and outside such country;

1	"(B) determined that private sector spon-
2	sors of projects for the extraction and export of
3	natural resources have agreed to publicly dis-
4	close revenue payments to host governments;
5	and
6	"(C) made available to the public the find-
7	ings and conclusions identifying the information
8	taken into consideration in making such deter-
9	minations and the reasons for such determina-
10	tions.
11	"(4) Resource-dependent country de-
12	FINED.—In this subsection, the term 'resource-de-
13	pendent country' means a country that has—
14	"(A) an average share of natural resource-
15	derived fiscal revenues of at least 25 percent of
16	the total fiscal revenues during the preceding 3-
17	year period; or
18	"(B) an average share of natural resource
19	export proceeds of at least 25 percent of the
20	total export proceeds during the preceding 3-
21	year period.".
22	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUS-
23	TRY TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AND G-8
24	AGREEMENTS.
25	It is the sense of Congress that—

1	(1) the President should continue promoting
2	the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative as
3	one approach to help ensure that the revenues from
4	extractive industries contribute to sustainable devel-
5	opment and poverty reduction, as such Initiative is
6	a voluntary initiative intended—
7	(A) to promote greater transparency of de-
8	veloping country government revenues and ex-
9	penditures, procurement, concession-granting
10	systems; and
11	(B) to work to recover stolen assets and
12	enforce antibribery laws;
13	(2) the United States should encourage the con-
14	tinued work of the G-8 to promote the Extractive
15	Industries Transparency Initiative; and
16	(3) the United States should support and en-
17	courage the carrying out of the agreements of the

(3) the United States should support and encourage the carrying out of the agreements of the G-8 made at the 2004 Summit at Sea Island, Georgia, and at the 2003 Summit at Evian, France, to promote transparency in public budgets, including revenues and expenditures, government procurement, public concessions, the granting of licenses with special emphasis on countries with large extractive industries sectors, including the agreements made at the Summit at Sea Island which specifically—

1	(A) support the efforts of the Public Ex-
2	penditure and Financial Accountability program
3	at the World Bank to help developing countries
4	achieve accountability in public finance and ex-
5	penditure and to extend harmonized approaches
6	to the assessment and reform of their public fi-
7	nancial, accountability, and procurement sys-
8	tems;
9	(B) invite developing countries to prepare
10	anticorruption action plans to implement the
11	commitments of such countries in regional and
12	international conventions; and
13	(C) achieve agreement on full disclosure of
14	the World Bank International Development As-
15	sociation's Country Policy and Institutional As-
16	sessment results, with disclosure to begin with
17	the 2005 ratings.
18	SEC. 7. REPORTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT
19	ABILITY OFFICE.
20	(a) Sense of Congress on Access to Informa-
21	TION.—It is the sense of Congress that—
22	(1) to evaluate the compliance of the multilat-
23	eral development banks with the policies of the
24	United States described in section 1505 of the Inter-
25	national Financial Institutions Act, as added by sec-

- tion 5 of this Act, and to prepare the reports re-1 2 quired by this section, the Comptroller General of 3 the United States should have full and complete ac-4 cess to financial information relating to the multilat-5 eral development banks, including information re-6 lated to the performance, accountability, oversight, 7 financial transactions, organization, and activities of 8 the multilateral development banks;
 - (2) the Secretary should seek to conclude memorandums of understanding with the multilateral development banks to ensure that the United States will have access to documents related to information described in paragraph (1); and
 - (3) the Secretary of the Treasury should facilitate access by the Comptroller General of the United States to the financial information described in paragraph (1).
- 18 (b) REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF MULTILATERAL
 19 DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—Not later than 3 years after the
 20 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
 21 of the United States shall—
- 22 (1) conduct a review of the effectiveness of each
 23 multilateral development bank in achieving the mis24 sion of such bank as set out in the articles of agree-

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- 1 ment of such bank, specifically poverty reduction
- 2 and economic development; and
- 3 (2) submit to the appropriate congressional
- 4 committees a report on the findings of the review.
- 5 (e) Report on Consistency of Multilateral
- 6 DEVELOPMENT BANK PRACTICES WITH STATUTORY
- 7 Policies.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the
- 8 enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
- 9 United States shall prepare and submit to the appropriate
- 10 congressional committees a report on the extent to which
- 11 the practices of the multilateral development banks are
- 12 consistent with the policies of the United States, as ex-
- 13 pressly contained in Federal law applicable to the multilat-
- 14 eral development banks.
- 15 (d) REPORT ON REFORMS AT THE MULTILATERAL
- 16 DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 17 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
- 18 of the United States shall prepare and submit to the ap-
- 19 propriate congressional committees a report on the extent
- 20 of the implementation of the reforms called for by the
- 21 Group of 8 or by the Group of 7, starting with the 2000
- 22 Okinawa Summit, as delineated in communiqués, chair-
- 23 man's statements, and other official communication
- 24 through the summit or finance ministerial processes of the
- 25 Group of 8 or the Group of 7.

1	SEC. 8. CONTRIBUTIONS TO MULTILATERAL DEVELOP-
2	MENT BANKS.
3	(a) World Bank.—The International Development
4	Association Act (22 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by
5	adding at the end the following new section:
6	"SEC. 23. FOURTEENTH REPLENISHMENT.
7	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
8	"(1) In General.—The United States Gov-
9	ernor of the Association is authorized to contribute
10	on behalf of the United States \$2,850,000,000 to
11	the fourteenth replenishment of the resources of the
12	Association.
13	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
14	mitment to make the contribution authorized by
15	paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent
16	or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
17	appropriations Acts.
18	"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
19	contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-
20	thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
21	\$2,850,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the
22	Treasury.".
23	(b) AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FUND.—The Af-
24	rican Development Fund Act (22 U.S.C. 290g et seq.) is
25	amended by adding at the end the following new section:

1 "SEC. 218. TENTH REPLENISHMENT.

2	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Gov-
4	ernor of the Fund is authorized to contribute on be-
5	half of the United States \$407,000,000 to the tenth
6	replenishment of the resources of the Fund.
7	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
8	mitment to make the contribution authorized by
9	paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent
10	or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
11	appropriations Acts.
12	"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
13	contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-
14	thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
15	\$407,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
16	ury.".
17	(e) Asian Development Fund of the Asian De-
18	VELOPMENT BANK.—The Asian Development Bank Act
19	(22 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
20	the following new section:
21	"SEC. 32. EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT.
22	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
23	"(1) In GENERAL.—The United States Gov-
24	ernor of the Bank is authorized to contribute on be-
25	half of the United States \$461,000,000 to the eighth
26	replenishment of the resources of the Fund.

- 1 "(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
- 2 mitment to make the contribution authorized by
- 3 paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent
- 4 or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
- 5 appropriations Acts.
- 6 "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
- 7 contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-
- 8 thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
- 9 \$461,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
- 10 ury.".

11 SEC. 9. ANNUAL REPORTS.

- 12 (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than September 1,
- 13 2006, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appro-
- 14 priate congressional committees the describes the actions
- 15 taken by the United States Executive Director at each
- 16 multilateral development bank to implement the policy
- 17 goals described in this Act and the amendments made by
- 18 this Act and any other actions that should be taken to
- 19 implement such goals.
- 20 (b) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall submit to the ap-
- 21 propriate congressional committees an annual update of
- 22 the report required by subsection (a) for each of the fiscal
- 23 years 2007, 2008, and 2009.

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Development Bank Re-
- 3 form and Authorization Act of 2005".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 Congress makes the following findings:
- 6 (1) The United States has strong national secu-7 rity and humanitarian interests in alleviating pov-8 erty and promoting development around the world.
- 9 (2) The World Bank, the African Development 10 Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European 11 Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the 12 Inter-American Development Bank leverage the re-13 sources that the United States and other donors can 14 devote to such goals.
 - (3) Contributions from the United States and other donors to the multilateral development banks must be well managed so that the mission of such banks is fully realized and not undermined by corruption. Corruption can influence important bank decisions on projects and contractors and misuse of funds can inflate project costs, cause projects to fail, undermine development effectiveness, and erode public confidence in institutions.
 - (4) Officials of the World Bank have identified corruption as the single greatest obstacle to economic and social development. Corruption undermines devel-

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- opment by distorting the rule of law and weakening the institutional foundation on which economic growth depends.
 - (5) Officials of the World Bank have determined that the harmful effects of corruption are especially severe on the poor, who are hardest hit by economic decline, are most reliant on the provision of public services, and are least capable of paying the extra costs associated with corruption, bribery, fraud, and the misappropriation of economic privileges.
 - (6) In hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, it was demonstrated that—
 - (A) significant multilateral development bank funding has been lost to corruption and it is difficult to ascertain such amount precisely, in part because the multilateral development banks have not implemented procedures to calculate such amounts, either in the aggregate or on a country basis;
 - (B) the multilateral development banks are taking action to address fraud and corruption but additional measures remain to be carried out;
 - (C) the capability of anticorruption mechanisms, including investigations, reporting, and

- disposition, are not consistent among the multilateral development banks and divergences in anticorruption policies exist that may hinder coordination on fighting corruption;
 - (D) weaknesses in whistleblower and reporting policy and practice exist at the multilateral development banks, to varying degree, that impede antifraud and anticorruption efforts;
 - (E) greater transparency and investigative independence is necessary to provide effective development aid;
 - (F) the Secretary of the Treasury encourages anticorruption efforts at the multilateral development banks and reviews loans made by such banks, however, the United States has limited ability to investigate the misuse of funds from such banks; and
 - (G) in some cases, the countries bearing the cost of prosecuting corruption related to the multilateral development banks are the countries that can least afford such costs, for example, the Government of Lesotho incurred considerable expense, despite competing priorities, such as those arising from an HIV/AIDS rate of more than 25 percent in that country, to investigate and pros-

- ecute fraud and corruption related to a project
 that received funding from the World Bank and
 the World Bank did not contribute money towards the prosecution or investigation.
 - (7) The Government Accountability Office issued a report in 2001 that evaluated the external audit reporting of the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank and a report in 2000 that evaluated the internal controls of the World Bank, and recommended measures to strengthen such audit reporting and controls.
 - (8) The International Financial Institutions Advisory Commission (also known as the "Meltzer Commission") concluded in 2000, among other things, that—
 - (A) pressure to lend for lending's sake is built into the structure of the multilateral development banks;
 - (B) although several of the multilateral development banks recognize this problem and have called attention to the need for change, there is, at most, weak counterbalance to the pressure to lend; and

1 (C) the multilateral development banks' sys-2 tems for project evaluation, performance evaluation, and project selection must be improved, and 3 4 that such evaluation should be a repetitive proc-5 ess spread over time, including many years after 6 final disbursement of funds. 7 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. 8 In this Act: 9 (1)APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONALCOMMIT-10 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-11 tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of

(2) GROUP OF 7.—The term "Group of 7" means
 Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United
 Kingdom, and the United States.

of the House of Representatives.

the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services

- (3) GROUP OF 8.—The term "Group of 8" means the Group of 7 and Russia.
 - (4) Multilateral development banks" means the Afterm "multilateral development banks" means the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.

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(5) Person.—The term "person" includes a gov-1 2 ernment, a government-controlled entity, a corpora-3 tion, a company, an association, a firm, a partner-4 ship, a society, and a joint stock company, as well as 5 an individual. 6 (6) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the 7 8 Treasury. (7) World Bank.—The term "World Bank" 9 10 means the International Bank for Reconstruction and 11 Development, the International Development Associa-12 tion, the International Finance Corporation, and the 13 Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency and any 14 subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions. 15 SEC. 4. ANTICORRUPTION PROPOSAL AND REPORT. 16 (a) Proposal.—The Secretary shall develop a pro-17 posal for a mechanism or program, that includes consideration of an anticorruption trust and of a set aside of loans 18 or grants, that could be established at the multilateral devel-19 20 opment banks— 21 (1) to assist poor countries in investigations and 22 prosecutions of fraud and corruption related to a 23 loan, grant, or credit of the multilateral development

banks:

1	(2) to provide the means for hands-on prosecu-
2	torial training and education in order to better equip
3	recipient countries to fight fraud and corruption; and
4	(3) to build the capacity of agencies in recipient
5	countries to prevent fraud and corruption.
6	(b) Report.—Not later than September 1, 2006, the
7	Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional
8	committees a report on the proposal required by subsection
9	(a).
10	SEC. 5. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS AT MULTILATERAL
11	DEVELOPMENT BANKS.
12	Title XV of the International Financial Institutions
13	Act (22 U.S.C. 2620 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
14	end the following:
15	"SEC. 1505. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS.
16	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	"(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
18	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional commit-
19	tees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
20	Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
21	the House of Representatives.
22	"(2) Multilateral development banks.—
23	The term 'multilateral development banks' means the
24	African Development Bank, the Asian Development
25	Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and De-

1	velopment, the Inter-American Development Bank, the
2	World Bank, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such
3	institutions.
4	"(3) Person.—The term 'person' includes a gov-
5	ernment, a government-controlled entity, a corpora-
6	tion, a company, an association, a firm, a partner-
7	ship, a society, and a joint stock company, as well as
8	an individual.
9	"(4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
10	the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treas-
11	ury.
12	"(5) World Bank.—The term World Bank"
13	means the International Bank for Reconstruction and
14	Development, the International Development Associa-
15	tion, the International Finance Corporation, and the
16	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and any
17	subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.
18	"(b) Transparency.—
19	"(1) Publication of statements.—
20	"(A) In general.—Not later than 60 cal-
21	endar days after a meeting of the board of direc-
22	tors of a multilateral development bank, the Sec-
23	retary—

1	"(i) shall provide for publication on
2	the Web site of the Department of the Treas-
3	ury of—
4	"(I) the justification for each vote
5	by the United States Executive Direc-
6	tor at the multilateral development
7	bank on any policy, loan, grant, or
8	credit before the board of directors of
9	the bank; and
10	"(II) any official position state-
11	ment issued at the meeting by such
12	United States Executive Director at
13	the bank concerning an institutional
14	policy or strategy of the bank, includ-
15	ing operational policies,
16	anticorruption policies, and sector or
17	thematic strategies that were subject to
18	public consultation or public comment
19	period; and
20	"(ii) should provide for publication on
21	the Web site of the Department of the Treas-
22	ury of any official position statement issued
23	at the meeting by such United States Exec-
24	utive Director at the bank concerning a
25	lending, grant, or guarantee operation

1 which would result or be likely to result in 2 significant social or environmental effects. "(B) REDACTED MATERIAL.—The Secretary 3 4 may redact material from the material to be 5 made available under subparagraph (A) if the 6 Secretary determines such material is too sen-7 sitive for public distribution. 8 "(2) Information disclosure.—The Secretary 9 shall instruct the United States Executive Director at 10 each multilateral development bank to use the voice 11 and vote of the United States to make available to the 12 public all draft country strategies not less than 120 13 calendar days prior to consideration of such strategies 14 by the board of directors of the bank. 15 "(c) Strengthening Development Bank Adminis-Tration.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States 16 Executive Director at each multilateral development bank 18 to inform the bank of, and use the voice and vote of the 19 United States to achieve at the bank, the following United 20 States policy goals: "(1) Each multilateral development bank should 21 22 require annual mandatory financial disclosure of any 23 possible or apparent conflict of interest by each em-24 ployee of the bank, consultant to the bank, or inde-25 pendent expert to the bank whose duties and respon-

1	sibilities include, through decision or the exercise of
2	judgment, the taking of any action regarding—
3	"(A) contracting or procurement;
4	"(B) developing, administering, managing,
5	or monitoring loans, grants, programs, projects,
6	subsidies, or other conferred financial or oper-
7	ational benefits provided by the bank; or
8	"(C) evaluating or auditing any project,
9	program or entity.
10	"(2) Each multilateral development bank should
11	reform the 'pressure to lend' incentive structure at
12	such bank by—
13	"(A) holding management accountable for
14	program and project effectiveness;
15	"(B) linking project design and implemen-
16	tation and results to staff performance apprais-
17	als; and
18	"(C) requiring that staff increase its focus
19	on monitoring existing loans.
20	"(3) Each multilateral development bank should
21	continue strengthening whistleblower policies at the
22	bank to the level of emerging standards reflected in
23	national and international law in the Sarbanes-Oxley
24	Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.), and the Inspec-
25	tor General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

- "(4) Each multilateral development bank should continue strengthening voluntary disclosure programs for firms and individuals participating in projects financed by such banks, to the level of emerging best-practices as expressed in the Department of Defense Guidelines for Voluntary Disclosure and the audit policy of the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - "(5) All loan, credit, guarantee, and grant documents and other agreements with borrowers should include provisions for the financial resources and conditionality necessary to ensure that a person who obtains financial support from a multilateral development bank complies with applicable bank policies and
 national and international laws in carrying out the
 terms and conditions of such documents and agreements, including bank policies and national and
 international laws pertaining to the comprehensive
 assessment and transparency of the activities supported, such as those concerning public consultation,
 access to information, public health, safety, and environmental protection.
 - "(6) Each multilateral development bank should develop, if it has not already done so, clear procedures setting forth a clear and uniform definition of sanctionable misconduct and the circumstances under

which a person will be barred from receiving a loan, contract, grant, or credit from such bank, should make such procedures available to the public, and should make the identities of such person available to the public.

"(7) Each multilateral development bank should coordinate policies consistent with best practices across international institutions on issues including common definitions of fraud and corruption, debarment procedures, procurement and consultant guidelines, and fiduciary standards so that a person that is debarred by one multilateral development bank is ineligible to conduct business with the other multilateral development banks during the specified ineligibility period.

"(d) Anticorruption Practices.—

"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to inform the bank of the United States anticorruption policy described in paragraph (2)(A), and to use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve such policy at the bank.

"(2) Anticorruption policy.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The anticorruption policy referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy that

requires a person (including beneficiaries of investment loans and grants made by a multilateral development bank), as well as a bidder, supplier, or contractor under a contract financed by a multilateral development bank to observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and exception of such a contract. Such a standard of ethics should be consistent with those in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–213; 91 Stat. 1496) and in section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) and prohibit coercive practices, collusive practices, corrupt practices, and fraudulent practices.

"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) Coercive practices' means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, persons, or their property, to influence the issuance, receipt, execution, or performance of any contract, loan, credit, grant, or other conferred financial or operational benefit provided by each multilateral development bank.

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1	"(ii) Collusive practice.—The term
2	'collusive practices' means a scheme or ar-
3	rangement between 2 or more bidders, with
4	or without the knowledge of the Borrower,
5	designed to establish bid prices at artificial,
6	$noncompetitive\ levels.$
7	"(iii) Corrupt practice.—The term
8	'corrupt practice' means the offering, giv-
9	ing, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indi-
10	rectly, of anything of value to influence the
11	action of a public official (including staff of
12	a multilateral development bank) in the
13	issuance, receipt, execution, or performance
14	of any contract, loan, credit, grant, or other
15	conferred financial or operational benefit by
16	each multilateral development bank.
17	"(iv) Fraudulent practice.—The
18	term 'fraudulent practice' means a mis-
19	representation or omission of facts in order
20	to influence the issuance, receipt, execution,
21	or performance of any contract, loan, credit,
22	grant, or other conferred financial or oper-

ational benefit by each multilateral develop-

 $ment\ bank.$

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1	"(e) Strengthening Development Bank Auditing
2	and Procurement.—
3	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall instruct
4	the United States Executive Director at each multi-
5	lateral development bank to inform the bank of, and
6	use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve
7	at the bank, the United States policy goal that each
8	multilateral development bank, that has not already
9	done so, should—
10	"(A) establish an independent investigation
11	office and an internal auditing function that is
12	free from interference in determining the scope of
13	investigations and internal auditing, performing
14	work, and communicating results, and that regu-
15	larly report to the board of directors of the bank;
16	"(B) adopt and implement an internation-
17	ally recognized internal controls framework, allo-
18	cate adequate staffing and budget to auditing,
19	require external auditor attestations of internal
20	controls and of external financial reporting, and
21	conduct forensic audits of loans where fraud is
22	suspected;
23	"(C) develop and formally adopt a proce-
24	dure for the confidential voluntary reporting of

1	misconduct by individuals and firms partici-
2	pating in bank-financed projects; and
3	"(D) adopt, implement, and apply consist-
4	ently internationally accepted procurement prac-
5	tices.
6	"(2) Corruption investigation information
7	CENTER.—The Secretary shall instruct the United
8	States Executive Director at each multilateral devel-
9	opment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice
10	and vote of the United States to achieve at the bank,
11	the United States policy goal that the banks should
12	create a Corruption Investigation Information Center
13	to be staffed by the banks and charged with maintain-
14	ing a relational investigative database for use by in-
15	vestigators from all the banks. Such database should
16	contain forensic, financial, and transnational infor-
17	mation pertaining to projects finance by a bank that
18	is developed as a result of investigations within a
19	bank, for use by all banks as a means to taking collec-
20	tive enforcement action against entities, individuals,
21	and officials engaged in corruption in connection
22	with a project financed by a bank.
23	"(3) Independent investigative function.—
24	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall in-
25	struct the United States Executive Director at

1	each multilateral development bank to inform the
2	bank of, and use the voice and vote of the United
3	States to achieve at the bank, the establishment
4	of an independent investigative function to in-
5	vestigate corruption in their operational activi-
6	ties.
7	"(B) Report.—Each year, the United
8	States Executive Director of each multilateral
9	development should submit to the Secretary a re-
10	port on—
11	"(i) the status of the investigative func-
12	tion at the Director's bank;
13	"(ii) the Director's views as to whether
14	the investigative function remains oper-
15	ationally independent and capable of car-
16	rying out its mission; and
17	"(iii) what policies, practices, or proce-
18	dures are needed to strengthen the investiga-
19	tive function at each bank.
20	"(f) Compensation for People Negatively Af-
21	FECTED BY DEVELOPMENT BANK PROJECTS.—
22	"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
23	struct the United States Executive Director at each
24	multilateral development bank to use the voice and

1 vote of the United States to achieve the policy de-2 scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) at the bank.

"(2) Compensation policy.—In consultation with various stakeholders including affected communities, each multilateral development bank should develop a compensation policy which would apply to each project where compensation, including resettlement or rehabilitation assistance, is to be provided to persons adversely impacted by the project. The policy should require the establishment and financing of an independent and transparent mechanism that is responsive to affected communities which will receive and resolve complaints from a person who is eligible for compensation if such person finds that the compensation is either inadequate or improperly implemented.

"(3) REPORT ON RESETTLEMENT.—Each multilateral development bank should publish in its annual report the number of people that have been resettled by projects funded by such bank during the previous fiscal year and report on the rehabilitation status of resettled people in relevant project documents.

23 "(g) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall instruct the 24 United States Executive Director at each multilateral devel-25 opment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice and

- 1 vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the following goals:
- "(1) Each multilateral development bank should
 make the results of project and nonproject operations
 evaluations available to the public, including through
 the Internet Web site of the bank. Such information
 should include data on the number of projects evaluated per year as a percentage of total projects carried
 out.
 - "(2) Each multilateral development bank should require that all loans, grants, credits, guarantees, policies, and strategies, including budget support, prepared by the bank include specific outcome and output indicators to measure results, and that the indicators and results be published periodically during the execution and at the completion of the appropriate project or program, and at the number of years after such completion determined to be appropriate for such loan, grant, credit, policy, or strategy.
 - "(3) Each multilateral development bank should promote rigorous independent evaluation of projects and policies to ensure that the intent of such projects and policies is realized. Each bank should encourage applicants and borrowers to agree, in consultation with an independent evaluator or evaluators, to de-

1 sign projects to facilitate the evaluation of outcomes.

Rigorous independent evaluations should measure the

3 impact on those served by a loan, grant, or credit and

4 should have a carefully constructed comparison group

to help measure the impacts of the loan, grant, or

6 credit.

"(h) Qualification Policy.—

"(1) Voice and vote of the United States to achieve such policy at each bank."

"(2) Qualification policy for borrowing countries referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy that requires, in addition to the standards in effect on the date of the enactment of the Development Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005, each multilateral development bank to qualify a country for budget support, adjustment lending, policy lending for non-project loans, grants, or credits, or other loans directed to the country's budget based on transparency in procurement and fiduciary requirements and re-

1 quiring the borrowing country to make its budget

2 available to the public before funds are disbursed to

3 that country.

- 4 "(i) Microfinance and Business Development.—
- 5 The Secretary shall inform the management of each multi-
- 6 lateral development bank and the public that it is the policy
- 7 of the United States to encourage microfinance services for
- 8 the poor and very poor (as that term is defined in section
- 9 259 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
- 10 2214a)), and micro-, small-, and medium-enterprise devel-
- 11 opment programs, because of the merit of these programs
- 12 in addressing poverty and economic growth, particularly
- 13 in a country where the government of such country ranks
- 14 poorly in the World Bank Institute's governance indicators.
- 15 "(j) Extractive Industry Transparency.—
- 16 "(1) Requirements for resource assist-
- 17 ANCE.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States
- 18 Executive Director at each multilateral development
- bank to inform the bank and the public and use their
- voice and vote of the United States so that any invest-
- 21 ment, loan, credit, grant, or guarantee made by a
- 22 multilateral development bank for extraction or ex-
- port of gas, oil, minerals, timber, or other natural re-
- sources should not be provided unless the recipient
- 25 government has in place, or is taking the necessary

1	steps to establish prior to June 2008, functioning sys-
2	tems for—
3	"(A) accurately accounting for all revenues
4	received by a borrowing government from a per-
5	son and all payments to a government in con-
6	nection with the extraction or export of natural
7	resources, such as gas, oil, oil shale, tar sands,
8	coal, any metal, mineral, or timber;
9	"(B) the independent auditing of such pay-
10	ments and such revenues by a credible, function-
11	ally independent auditor applying international
12	auditing standards, and making publicly avail-
13	able the auditor's findings and recommendations;
14	"(C) verifying government receipts against
15	company payments made by each person, includ-
16	ing widespread dissemination of annual pay-
17	ment information in a manner that does not cre-
18	ate competitive disadvantage or disclose propri-
19	etary information;
20	"(D) establishing a legal framework for dis-
21	closure of payments from a person or contracts
22	with a person and outlining the level and extent
23	of disclosure or payment information by persons
24	in the extractive industries;

1	"(E) making available to the public all con-
2	tracts between the government of such country or
3	any person owned or controlled by such govern-
4	ment, and any person that is engaged in the ex-
5	traction or export of natural resources through a
6	project or program supported by a bank, unless
7	such disclosure would cause substantial competi-
8	tive harm;
9	"(F) adopting internal control and audit
10	procedures for handling resource revenue receipts
11	through internal government accounts or special
12	fund arrangements and clearly describing and
13	disclosing to the public the spending of such re-
14	ceipts from such accounts or funds;
15	"(G) establishing a national audit body or
16	equivalent organization which is independent of
17	the executive, that would provide timely reports
18	for the legislative, and public on the financial
19	integrity of government accounts; and
20	"(H) applying the revenue transparency
21	approach described in this paragraph equally
22	and fully to all extractive companies operating
23	in the country, including State-owned entities.
24	"(2) Requirements for sponsors of re-

 ${\it SOURCE\ PROJECTS.}$ —The ${\it Secretary\ shall\ inform\ the}$

1	management of each multilateral development bank
2	and the public that it is the policy of the United
3	States that any multilateral development bank assist-
4	ance, including any investment, loan, or guarantee,
5	provided to public or private sector sponsors for the
6	extraction or export of natural resources should be
7	provided only if—
8	"(A) the government of the country has in
9	place or is taking necessary steps to establish the
10	functioning systems described in subparagraphs
11	(A) through (H) of paragraph (1);
12	"(B) the sponsors of such projects publicly
13	disclose payments made to the government of
14	such country in accordance with the legal frame-
15	work described in subparagraph (D) of para-
16	graph (1); and
17	"(C) agree to contract disclosure as de-
18	scribed in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of para-
19	graph (1).
20	"(3) Compliance with transparency guide-
21	Lines prior to approval of assistance.—In fur-
22	therance of the policy described in paragraphs (1)
23	and (2), not later than 3 years after the date of the
24	enactment of the Development Bank Reform and Au-
25	thorization Act of 2005, the Secretary shall inform the

management of each multilateral development bank
and the public that it is the policy of the United
States to oppose any secondary or follow-up investment, loan, credit, grant, or guarantee if the recipient
government does not have in place the systems described in subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (1).

- "(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress and make available on the Web site of the Department of the Treasury, a report that includes, for each multilateral development bank, the following:
 - "(A) A description of the assistance approved during the previous fiscal year for a project or program as set out in paragraph (1) or (2).
 - "(B) An assessment of the extent to which each country receiving such assistance is implementing a program that complies with the policy set out in paragraph (1), based on all relevant information including the views of the international institutions and of civil society organizations.

1	"(C) An assessment of the extent to which a
2	person that received such assistance has disclosed
3	payments to governments and agreed to contract
4	disclosure, as described in subparagraphs (D)
5	and (E) of paragraph (1).".
6	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUS-
7	TRY TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AND G-8
8	AGREEMENTS.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) the President should continue promoting the
11	Transparency Initiative of the Group of 8 and the
12	Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative as ap-
13	proaches to help ensure that the revenues from extrac-
14	tive industries contribute to sustainable development
15	and poverty reduction, as such initiatives are vol-
16	untary initiatives intended—
17	(A) to promote greater transparency of de-
18	veloping country government revenues and ex-
19	penditures, procurement, concession-granting
20	systems; and
21	(B) to work to recover stolen assets and en-
22	force antibribery and anticorruption laws; and
23	(2) the United States should strongly support
24	and encourage the carrying out of the agreements of
25	the Group of 8 made at the 2005 Summit at

Gleneagles, Scotland, at the 2004 Summit at Sea Island, Georgia, and at the 2003 Summit at Evian, France, to promote transparency in public budgets, including revenues and expenditures, government procurement, public concessions, the granting of licenses with special emphasis on countries with large extractive industries sectors, including the agreements made at the Summit at Gleneagles which called on the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to implement the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and at the Summit at Sea Island which specifically—

- (A) support the efforts of the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability program at the World Bank to help developing countries achieve accountability in public finance and expenditure and to extend harmonized approaches to the assessment and reform of their public financial, accountability, and procurement systems;
- (B) invite developing countries to prepare anticorruption action plans to implement the commitments of such countries in regional and international conventions; and

1	(C) achieve agreement on full disclosure of
2	the World Bank International Development Asso-
3	ciation's Country Policy and Institutional As-
4	sessment results, with disclosure to begin with
5	the 2005 ratings.
6	SEC. 7. CONTRIBUTIONS TO MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT
7	BANKS.
8	(a) World Bank.—The International Development
9	Association Act (22 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by add-
10	ing at the end the following new section:
11	"SEC. 23. FOURTEENTH REPLENISHMENT.
12	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
13	"(1) In general.—The United States Governor
14	of the Association is authorized to contribute on be-
15	half of the United States \$2,850,000,000 to the four-
16	teenth replenishment of the resources of the Associa-
17	tion.
18	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
19	mitment to make the contribution authorized by
20	paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent or
21	in such amounts as are provided in advance in ap-
22	$propriations\ Acts.$
23	"(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
24	contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are author-
25	ized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,

- 1 \$2,850,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
- 2 *ury*.".
- 3 (b) African Development Bank Fund.—The Afri-
- 4 can Development Fund Act (22 U.S.C. 290g et seq.) is
- 5 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
- 6 "SEC. 218. TENTH REPLENISHMENT.
- 7 "(a) Contribution Authority.—
- 8 "(1) In General.—The United States Governor
- 9 of the Fund is authorized to contribute on behalf of
- the United States \$407,000,000 to the tenth replenish-
- 11 ment of the resources of the Fund.
- 12 "(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
- 13 mitment to make the contribution authorized by
- paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent or
- in such amounts as are provided in advance in ap-
- 16 propriations Acts.
- 17 "(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
- 18 contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are author-
- 19 ized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
- 20 \$407,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
- 21 ury.".
- 22 (c) Asian Development Fund of the Asian Devel-
- 23 OPMENT BANK.—The Asian Development Bank Act (22
- 24 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
- 25 following new section:

1 "SEC. 32. EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT.

2	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
3	"(1) In general.—The United States Governor
4	of the Bank is authorized to contribute on behalf of
5	the United States \$461,000,000 to the eighth replen-
6	ishment of the resources of the Fund.
7	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
8	mitment to make the contribution authorized by
9	paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent or
10	in such amounts as are provided in advance in ap-
11	$propriations\ Acts.$
12	"(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
13	contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are author-
14	ized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
15	\$461,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
16	ury.".
17	SEC. 8. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.
18	(a) Reports From the Government Account-
19	ABILITY OFFICE.—
20	(1) Sense of congress on access to infor-
21	Mation.—It is the sense of Congress that—
22	(A) to evaluate the compliance of the multi-
23	lateral development banks with the policies of the
24	United States described in section 1505 of the
25	International Financial Institutions Act, as
26	added by section 5 of this Act, and to prepare

the reports required by this section, the Comptroller General of the United States should have full and complete access to financial information relating to the multilateral development banks, including information related to the performance, accountability, oversight, financial transactions, organization, and activities of the multilateral development banks;

- (B) the Secretary should seek to conclude memorandums of understanding with the multilateral development banks to ensure that the United States will have access to documents related to information described in subparagraph (A); and
- (C) the Secretary of the Treasury should facilitate access by the Comptroller General of the United States to the financial information described in subparagraph (A).
- (2) Report on reforms at the multilateral Development banks.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent of the implementation of the reforms called for by the Group of 8 or by the Group

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- of 7, starting with the 2000 Okinawa Summit, as delineated in communiqués, chairman's statements, and other official communication through the summit or finance ministerial processes of the Group of 8 or the Group of 7.
 - (3) Report on financial structure of the World Bank.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the appropriateness of the World Bank's equity-loan ratio to best address financial risks and development goals.
 - (4) Report on effectiveness of multilat-Eral development banks.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—
 - (A) conduct a review of the effectiveness of each multilateral development bank in achieving the mission of such bank as set out in the articles of agreement of such bank, specifically poverty reduction and economic development; and
 - (B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the review.

- 1 (5) Report on consistency of multilateral 2 DEVELOPMENT BANK PRACTICES WITH STATUTORY POLICIES.—Not later than 3 years after the date of 3 the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of 5 the United States shall prepare and submit to the ap-6 propriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which the practices of the multilateral develop-7 8 ment banks are consistent with the policies of the 9 United States, as expressly contained in Federal law applicable to the multilateral development banks. 10
- 11 (b) Reports on Implementation of Policy 12 Goals.—
- 13 (1) Initial report.—Not later than September 14 1, 2006, the Secretary shall submit a report to the ap-15 propriate congressional committees that describes the actions taken by the United States Executive Director 16 17 at each multilateral development bank to implement 18 the policy goals described in this Act and the amend-19 ments made by this Act and any other actions that 20 should be taken to implement such goals.
 - (2) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual update of the report required by paragraph (1) for each of the fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

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Calendar No. 674

109TH CONGRESS **S. 1129**

A BILL

To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

December 8, 2006

Reported with an amendment